BOMBAY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED THRICE A WEEK, ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, MORNING.

PRICE 3 RUPEES PER QUARTER;—12 RUPEES PER ANNUM:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, 48 RUPEES PER ANNUM.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

Vol. LI. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1840. 3,225.

BOMBAY GAZETTE ... LAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a ... dian Intelligence ... Month.

The Public and Subscribers of the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Dispatch, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.—To Subscribers of the Gazette, *Gratis*.—Non Subscribers one Rupee per Copy and to Subscribers for the above alone Rs. 10 per Annum, in England £1. 1s.

The Outstation Subscribers to the *Bombay Gazette* are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Gazette to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Twopence.

Agents in England, Mr. Richardson, Cornhill; Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Office, No. 5, Forbes Street.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS of the BOMBAY GAZETTE are respectfully requested to take notice that the New Proprietorship commenced from the 1st of June 1840, and that all accounts &c. with the present concern will commence from that date.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Presidency and the Public in general are hereby informed, that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS will be neatly executed and on reasonable terms at this Office.

All orders for Copper Plate Engraving and Card Printing addressed to the Printer of this Paper will be carefully attended to.

Bombay Gazette Office, Oct. 16, 1840.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office.

MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions..... Rs.

Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement.. Rs. 2

Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I..... Rs. 1

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY applications having been made to the EDITOR of this Journal, and promises of assistance given to get up a *Sporting Magazine*. It is hereby announced that if a sufficient Number of Subscribers send in their names to repay the outlay, a BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE will appear in October, and be repeated *Quarterly*. The price to Subscribers will be 12 Rupees a year single numbers 4 Rupees, communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office;

Respondentia Bonds, each	Rs.	1
Ship's Articles	,,	1
Policies of Insurance	,,	1
Bills of Exchange, per set	Ans.	8
Interest Bonds	,,	8
Bills of Lading	,,	8
Powers of Attorney, each	,,	8

Bombay, 16th October 1840.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. Barque "ANN," 575 Tons burthen per Register, J. SALKELD, Commander.

For Freight or Passage Apply to WM. AND THOMAS EDMOND AND Co.

Rampart Row, Oct. 16th 1840.

SUPREME COURT.

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration (with the Last Will and Testament annexed) of the Goods, Chattels and Credits of MARY HELEN PEREIRA late of Bombay Portuguese Inhabitant deceased, may be granted to SPENCER COMPTON Esquire the Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated this 8th day of October 1840.

For J. P. LARKINS,
C. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Petitioner's Proctor.

SUPREMA CORTE.

TENDO se requerido a Suprema Corte de Judicatura em Bombay para conceder Cartas de Administração (da ultima vontade e Testamento annexado,) dos bens dereitos e creditos da defuncta MARIA HELLEN PEREIRA, habitante Portugueza de Bombay ao Senhor SPENCER COMPTON, Registro da dita Honoravel Corte, todos interessados no mesmo são por este informados.—Bombay, 8 de Outobro de 1840.

Para J. P. LARKINS,
C. H. BAINBRIDGE,

PRANJEEVUNDAS DEVUNDAS AND CO'S ... OF LOTTERY.

On 120 tickets ... the pending Calcutta Lottery of 1841.

1,700 chances at Co.'s Rupees Ten per Chance.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	...	...	40 Tickets
1 Do.	...	...	20 do.
1	...	...	10 do.
1	...	...	5 do.
5	One Ticket each		5 do.
10	2 do.	do.	5 do.
20	4 do.	do.	5 do.
80	8 do.	do.	10 do.
416	16	do.	26 do.
535			Total 120 Tickets

The drawing of the above Lottery shall take place at the Exchange Rooms on the 25th November ...

Nearly one ... of this Lottery has already been ... intending Subscribers are ... to make early applications at their ... No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite ... DYKES AND Co. and at BOMONJEE ... Confectionery Depot ... Gosseelah.

The result of ... ing of this Lottery with the ... names of Prize holders will be ... a day after the conclusion of the ... for the satisfaction of the ...

PRANJEEVUNDAS DEVUNDAS AND Co.
Projectors.

BOMONJEE DADABHOY, ...

ON SALE ...

ON Tuesday ... 30th Instant, Blackwell ... will commence for Sale by ... at the usual hour ... Sheeting Cloth in ... Pieces of ... Tacking, White and Black ... Ginghams, ... Re-sewing of an ... two New Dripstone ... Large Punkah, ... Cases ... A portion of ... of the late Dr. ... Glass, ... Books, ...

(Unless previously ...

A Pair of Carriage ... Saddle Horse, a ... adapted for one or ... new Carriage and ... Saddle and Bridle ... with any other Cattle ... may offer.

Bombay, 14th ...

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

AN English Built Buggy with Harness and fast Trotting Persian Mare. Price Rupees 500.

A nearly New Bengal Built Demi Cabriolet Rupees 700.—Apply to

BLACKWELL AND Co.

Bombay, 16th October 1840.

MESSRS. BLACKWELL AND CO., have recently received for Sale, a small Invoice of choice Champaigne which they are retailing at Rs. 35 and 40 per Dozen.

Bombay, 16th October 1840.

MESSRS. BLACKWELL AND CO. have received and exposed for Sale, a select invoice of Saddlery, recently imported from London.

Bombay, 16th October 1840.

FOR SALE.

A Few Copies of *Wedgwood's* Patent Manifold Writers of Sizes for Copying Letters, Invoices &c. &c. in Duplicate and Triplicate, with Carbonic Ink Paper attached.

BLACKWELL AND Co.

Bombay, 16th October. 1840.

FOR Sale or Rent—"*Senhor de Monte*," a pleasant and cool retreat at Bandora.

Apply to BLACKWELL AND Co.

Bombay, 16th October 1840.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TENDERS for Provisioning the Inmates of the DHURMSALA of the District Benevolent Society will be received at ...

...

...

Either of the Gentlemen's Watches may be had in gold hunting cases for £3 3s. each extra.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to. A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs PARRY. DARE & Co,, Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms abovementioned.

SERVICES OF PLATE, adapted to this climate, may be obtained direct from England, to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY and SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this Country, a Pamphlet, containing detailed lists of prices, illustrated with sixty engravings, and now distributed through their Correspondents, free of cost, on application.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta.*

STRONGLY PLATED CURRIE DISHES
A. B. SAVORY AND SONS,

Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London.

SUBMIT the prices of the following patterns of Strongly Plated Currie Dishes, with Silver handles and edges and silver shields for engraving the crest or coat of arms.

THE GADROON PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Four strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	10	10	0
Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	12	12	0

THE FLOWER PATTERN.

Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	13	10	0

Warmers for hot water with silver feet and handles, to match either of the above sets of Dishes, £9 9s. the set of four.

The handles of covers of either of the above sets of dishes may be taken off so as to form eight dishes when required.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay,*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE. & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

PLATE.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS.—Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London, offer the best SHELL BORDERED SILVER WAITERS, of every size, [illegible] in centres, at 8s. per oz., or with chased c[illegible] at 8s 6d. per oz.

A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

under the provisions of the Government General Order dated 8th August 1834.

Lieutenant W. Kenyon of the 2nd Regiment of Light Cavalry, to be Brigade Major at Mhow, from the 11th instant, vice Captain Browne appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent of Roads and Tanks, under the provisions of the Government General Order, dated 8th August 1834.

No. 667 of 1840.—The rank of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having been received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Commissions are assigned to them, from the dates of the departure from Europe, as follows.

Medical Establishment.

1. Theophilus Clarke, Date of Rank, 12th April 1840.

2. John Francis Morier, date of rank, 11th June 1840.

No. 668 of 1840.—The undermentioned Cadet for the Artillery, is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the Regiment, vice Prnen promoted.

2nd Lieutenant James Hamilton, Regimental rank 11th June 1840, Army rank 11th June 1840.

No. 669 of 1840.—The following orders are confirmed.

An Order by Major Liddell, dated Ahmedabad, the 24th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant C. N. Treasure of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to that Regiment during the absence of Brevet Captain Whitmore, on duty, or until further orders.

An Order by the same Officer dated the 24th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant A. W. J. Logie, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing of that Regiment, until further orders.

No. 670 of 1840.—Mr. Alexander Robert Manson is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors as a Cadet of Infantry on the Establishment from the 17th June last and promoted to Ensign.

No. 671 of 1840.—Lieutenant H. B. Evans of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for Three Years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 672 of 1840.—A Superintending Surgeon for the Troops in Scinde is sanctioned, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1840.

No. 111 of 1840.—Nicholas de Souza, late a Native Doctor with the Subsidiary Jails at Tannah, is promoted to the rank of 1st Hospital Assistant, and placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

No. 112 of 1840.—Assistant Surgeon Rankland, Port Surgeon, is allowed to proceed to Mahableshwar, and to be absent from his duty until the 31st instant, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

Marine Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Govern[illegible] Steamer will sail for Suez, on Saturday the 31st of October next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council
E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col. *Secy. to Govt.*

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 13th.—Cornet J. L. Aitken, 3rd Light Cavalry from Poonah.
Do. do.—Lieutenant C. Blood, 1st Troop H. B. from Ditto
Do. do.—Troop Qr. Mr. J. Tims, Ditto from Ditto.
Do. do.—Captain Aston, from Rajkote.
Do. do.—Surgeon Johnston, from Ahmedabad.
Do. 15th.—Lieutenant Colonel Leighton, 16th Regiment from Poonah.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 15th.—Ensign Anderson, 11th Regiment to Ahmedabad.
Do. do.—Lieutenant Hill, Engineers to Upper Scinde.
Do. do.—Lieutenant Cristall, 5th Regiment N. I. to Ditto.
Do. do.—Major General Brookes and Staff to Ditto.
Do. do.—Brigadier Valiant, K. H. Staff to Ditto.
Do. do.—Lieutenant Lewis, Staff to Ditto.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 15th, Barque Amity, W. Bell, Master, from Cape of Good Hope and London, left Cape 26th August and London 27th March.—*Passengers.* Mrs. Jackson, Miss Rohe, Mr. J. H. Jackson Bombay Civil Service, and 3 Native Servants.

DEPARTURES.—Oct. 15th, Ship Sultana, J. Page, Master, to China.—*Passengers* Miss de Souza, Mr. Dunman, Mr. de Souza.

Shipping in the Harbour.

E. I. C. VESSELS.	E. I. C. STEAMERS.
Receiving Ship Hastings.	Satellite.
SCHOONERS	Hugh Lindsay.
Shannon, Mahi and Taptee.	Sesostris.
CUTTERS.	Victoria.
Emily and Nurbudda	

Merchant Vessels.

ENGLISH.

Clarendon.
Julia,
Crown,
John,
Allan Ker,
Westmoreland,
Kingston.
Thomas Bold
Dartmouth.
Marah
John Garrow.
Jadouna.
John Mitchell.
Gilmore.
Amazon.
Ellen.
Recovery.
Herculean.
Orleana.
Bombay.
James Morgan.
Anne.
Royal Saxon.
Charlotte.
Amity.

Benares.
Cauderbux.
Pittamber Savoy,
Caroline.
Sir Wm. Wallace,
Colonel Newal.
Atiet Rahimu,
Caledonia.

COUNTRY.

Rhanic.
Maria.
Ruby
Ardaseer.
Cornwallis.
Lowjee Family.
Charles Forbes.
Fanny.
Portuguese.
Brig Simplicia.

FRENCH.

La Adele.
Le Gabriella.

Vessels expected to Sail.

Vessels.	Agents.	Destination	To Sail
A Steamer.....	Spt. I. Navy.	Suez.. .	31st Oct.
Herefordshire..	D. & M. Pestonjee.....	London ..	In Dec.
Bombay..	Dirom C. &Co.	London ..	15th Do.
Allan Ker.....	Gillanders E. & Co.....	Liverpool	dispatch.
Sarah.....	Grey & Co....	London ..	immeditely
Gilmore.....	Ritchie Steuart and Co.. ..	Liverpool	Do
Madonna. ..	Dirom C. & Co	Do.	20th Oct.
Herculean	W. Nicol & Co.	Do.	Dispatch.
John Mitchell..	WhiteBarlasCo.	Do.	Dispatch.
John Garrow ..	Foster & Co..	Do.	Dispatch.
Ellen.....	Skinner & Co.	Do.	dispatch
Thomas Bold..	McVicarB. Co.		
James Moran..	Skinner & Co.		
Royal Saxon..	.....		
Ann.....	W. &T.Edmond and Co.....	Liverpool	
Charlotte.. ..	.....		
Hannah....	T.Jefferies&Co.	Singapoor.	
Sir W. Wallace	T.Jefferies&co.	Calcutta..	Dispatch.
Kingston..... ..	Skinner & Co.	China....	immedly.
Recovery..... ..	W. Nicol & Co.	Do.	immedly.
Dartmouth.. ..	Dirom C. & Co.	Do.	Do.
Caledonia	Vicajee Merjee.	Do.	
Ardaseer	C. Cowasjee ..	Manilla ..	dispatch
Adele..... ..	Davoud Sassoon		
Cornwallis.. ..	K. Motechund.		
Lowjee Family..	Forbes and Co..		
Oriana.....	.....		

Vessels Expected.

Vessels.	Agents.	From.	To Sail.
Juverna.....	.....	London ..	
Ida.....	.....	London ..	25th May.
Childe Harold.	.....	London ..	6th July.
Java..... ..	.....	London ..	14th June
Malabar.....	Skinner & Co...	Do.. ..	1st Augt..
Midas.....	.....	Do.. ..	21st June.
Thomas.....	B &A. Hormuzjee	Do.. ..	15th Aug.
Severn..	.....	Do.. ..	10th April
Europe.....	.....	Do.. ..	2d July.
Francis Spaight	.....	Do.. ..	15th July.
Mary Bulmer..	.....	Do.. ..	24th June.
Helena..... ..	McG.Brownrig co	Liverpool	6th June.
Harriet Scott.	Pollexfen Milne & Co.....	Do.. ..	29 May.
Superior	.....	Do.. ..	
Frances.....	H. & Cardwell...	Do.. ..	29th June.
PrincesCharlot	.....	Do.. ..	30th June.
Duke of Lancaster.....	.....	Do.. ..	
Ophelia&Anne.	.....	Do.. ..	
Tweed.....	.....	Do.. ..	
Brilliant.....	Skinner & Co...	Clyde.. ..	1st July.
Ramsay.....	Skinner & Co....	Do.. ..	15th July.
Hugh Walker..	Skinner & Co..	Do.. ..	15th do.
Memnon.....	Dirom Carter&Co	Llanelly ..	5th July
Ingleborough	E. Macleon &Co	Do.. ..	10th July.
Emilia..	T. Jefferies&Co	Bordeaux	4th June.
Bolivar	.....	Rio.....	
LeCeres	T. Jefferies &Co	Nantes ..	1st Feb.
Mavis.....	.....	China ...	

Time of High Water.

OCTOBER 1840.	MORN. H	M	AFT. H	M
16th Friday	2	6	2	32
17th Saturday	2	59	3	27

Diary of the Week.

Oct. 16—Friday.
17—Saturday.—Ethelreda.
18—Sunday.—18th Sunday after Trinity.—St. Luke. Mr. Lushington assumes the Government of Madras, 1827. Moon Last Quarter.
19—Monday.—Agra taken, 1803.—East India Brigade disbanded, 1814.
20—Tuesday.
21—Wednesday.
22—Thursday.

POETRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,—If you should think the few lines (for verses. I will not call them,) I send you, worthy of filling a corner of your excellent Journal—by inserting them, you will oblige not only a "Constant Reader," but one who begs to subscribe himself your old friend and well wisher.———J.—H. T.

TO MRS. M—Z ON THE DEATH OF A FAVORITE SON IN INDIA.

1ST.

Breathe not on his honor'd grave
One word of sorrow or of wail.
Dry mother—dry thy widow'd tear—
His was the hope which ne'er shall fail!

2ND.

Weep not Sisters—earliest friends
So dearly loved until the last
He's gone to one who'll make amends
For blighted hopes, and sorrow past.

3RD.

Three times the pealing echo told
They laid him in his early grave,
And cold's a heart once true and bold
Whom comrades loved—but could not save.

4TH.

If nobly he had been struck down
Beneath that banner famed in story,
Time-honoured symbol of renown!—
His name had shar'd thy wreath of glory.

5TH.

And then my pen had ne'er essayed
To nimbly aid thy heliest law
—Friendship!—need only then have said—
He died in honor's sacred cause!

6TH.

Around that grave as we stood by
And prayed again to meet,
The silent tear forsook the eye
Which long had ceased to weep.

7TH.

A Tablet on his distant grave
Will love and friendship rear,
Rest gently gay—and mildly brave—
Thy worth's recorded here!

8TH.

'Tis hard to chide a mothers tear,
Who mourns her gallant son,
To her—to all—so justly dear—
"Good Lord thy will be done"!

J. H. T.

* He carried at the time of his death the Regimental Color of one of H. M.'s most distinguished Regts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Can you inform me if any persons not in the Company's Service, are, under the existing regulations of Government, allowed Medicines at the Government Dispensaries, and if so, who such persons are.—Or is this matter left to the caprice of that great public Functionary, the Medical Store-keeper at the Presidency.

Your's,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Bombay, 14th October 1840.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

THE GAZETTE.

Friday, October 16, 1840.

ARRIVED Oct. 15, Ship *Amity*, W. Bell, Master, from London 27th March and Cape 20th August. *Passengers*: Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, B. C. S., Miss Shelie, and 3 Servants.

AN inquest was held on Wednesday last, at the House of Correction on the Body of a Prisoner of the Hindoo Caste who had died the previous evening from Dropsy in the Chest when a verdict of Natural Death was returned.

WE have just heard that General NOTT has given the Beloochees a tremendous thrashing in or near the Bolan Pass, and that Captain Brown at Kahun has entered into a treaty with the Chief of the Murree Tribe, which is likely to be advantageous to the British interests. The chief had shown his respect for British *Valour* by burying the body of Captain Raitt of the 1st Grenadiers with such rites as his appreciation of our customs would allow.

BRIGADIER GENERAL BROOKS and Staff embarked yesterday afternoon for Scinde under the usual Salute. We sincerely wish them a prosperous career and we hail the appointment of a Major General of the Company's Service as a promise of brighter days for our Indian Army, and knowing as we do the spirit of the Gallant Officer who takes the command, we have no doubt that the world will see that John Company can turn out [illegible]

IN reply to "A SUBSCRIBER," we beg to say that we believe no one is entitled by the Regulations to receive Medicines gratis from the public Dispensaries, with the exception of Gentlemen in the Civil, Military, and Naval Services, subordinate Officers of those branches, and Uncovenanted Servants.

SINCE writing the remarks on Mr. Spooner's case which appeared in our Columns of the 7th Instant, we understand that a memorial has been prepared by that gentleman, which has been forwarded to the Court of Directors, and as we conceive from what we have heard of it that it is a very temperate appeal on just grounds, we shall give so much of its condensed spirit, as detailed to us, as will set the public right on the merits of a case, which has been more discussed than any other question which has agitated the public for some years, and yet appears to have been much misunderstood as far as Mr. Spooner's individual interest is concerned. In the first place there is nothing to prove that Mr. Spooner intended any such measure, as the shooting of Prisoners, and moreover there is certain proof that he *never gave any such order*. About the time the affair of Kowtance occurred, 1500 men completely armed and equipped by the connivance of the Goa Government, made a sudden onslaught on Sawunt Warree, beseiged the Resident in his house who was obliged to stockade himself, deprived him of common necessaries, and set a price of 2000 rupees on his head. Now all this may be very entertaining on paper, but if any of our readers have ever been placed in situations of danger and difficulty, they will acknowledge that a great degree of firmness and moral courage was required in any Functionary who represented his Government in a Foreign State at such a crisis.—But there is more to be said. The Resident receives the thanks of his Superiors for the Zeal he has always evinced in his Political capacity. His Services in tranquillizing a country which had been given up to anarchy and confusion are fully acknowledged, but because a young officer mistook orders which the circumstances of being almost a Prisoner, and in hourly expectation of an attempt on his life, prevented Mr Spooner from reducing to writing, he is after being allowed to return to his appointment for 3 months by the Bombay Government, *without trial, without investigation*, deprived of his Situation and allowances by the Government of India, on *an exparte* view of his case. This may be *justice*, or it may not, but by the English Law "*Every man is supposed innocent until he is proved to be guilty.*" Mr. Spooner courts inquiry, and we trust for the sake of justice and consistency, that a full opportunity will be afforded him of wiping off the imputations on his character as a Public Servant, which the present measures will too surely establish in the eyes of the world and his brother Civilians.

WE have received letters from Llehree to the 23rd of September which confirm the accounts we gave in our Postscript of yesterday, as to the safety of Captain Brown and the brave Garrison of Kahun, and we fervently hope they will be able to hold out until some relief reaches them. Their privations have been great, and their fortitude and bravery under them excite the deserved admiration of the whole community. We find from our correspondent that Nusseer Khan, Mehrab Khan's Son is now at Moostong with a powerful force, and that he gives out "If he is successful in taking Quetta, he shall afterwards attack Dadur and Llehree" rumour says that he has Eleven Thousand Men with him, but the Beloochee reports are little to be relied upon. However that no precaution might be omitted, the men of the 5th Regiment N. I. in a very few days aided only by 6 Camp followers (as all had been sent with Major Clibborn's Force) and with only 6 Picks and 8 Powrahs, intrenched a square in front of the Sepoys lines of 50 yards by 30, and 2 Guns were placed at the angles. The intrenchment was formed with a Ditch Bank and Palisadoes. If any fighting takes place it will be rather hard work, as the whole Force only consists of 150 able men with 75 sick and 54 recruits! However they are all in high spirits and wish much to be permitted to go to the relief of Captain Brown who is a general favorite. Captain Heath is at Dadur with 175 Men and 2 Guns. If Nusseer Khan succeeds at Quetta he will have to bear the brunt of the first attack. The old Kalee Pultun has suffered severely since its arrival in Scinde, and if anything should occur adverse at Dadur or Llehree, the Regiment will almost be annihilated. The Murrees boast that they have taken 4 lakhs of Treasure, at least so the Soucars say at Llehree. The climate is still very oppressive. Thermometer 96 deg. in the shade. Llehree itself is a very large Town with a rotten crumbling wall all round, too weak and extensive to be defensible, and must be abandond for the intrenchment in case of an attack. The Officers in Scinde have suffered great losses, and it is to be hoped Government will take their case into its serious consideration, and award such compensation as the severity of their cases demand.

WE resume our notice of Dr. KENNEDY'S work, and have discovered many more Extracts among our Files of English Journals than at first came to hand [illegible] time the expedition was first resolved on; and we think what is said is no more than bare justice. When all who had a hand in the events of that bustling period, received honours, rewards, and thanks, we are not aware that the Gentleman who filled pro tempore the Chair of the Government of Bombay, received even the least thanks for his exertions which must have been great, while a heavy weight of responsibility was thrown on his shoulders at a time when affairs assumed a portentous aspect, and vast preparations required the vigilant superintendance of the Head of the state. The day is gone by when we could have been accused of adulation, as we have *nothing to gain*, but we are pleased to see our Author refer to merits which the unreflecting and hastily judging, might pass by without sufficient respect and appreciation. We shall therefore commence our Extracts with Chapter 2nd.

CHAPTER 2ND.

The Bombay Government were guided entirely by the Commander-in-Chief in all that related to the date of His Excellency's departure, he having fixed the day himself, and in all their arrangements for the embarkation; and by Colonel Pottinger in all that referred to the dis-embarkation; and they were instructed by the Supreme Government to build their reliance chiefly on the Bengal Commissariat, probably to save the expense and delays of sending stores from Bombay by sea, and transporting them thro' Sinde, when the same could be done in less time and more economically from the friendly fertile districts of the Punjaub.

These are facts that require to be known for much obloquy was attempted to be cast on one of the ablest and most energetic men that ever presided accidentally in a crisis of great importance and great difficulty. The lamented demise of Sir Robert Grant had made Mr. Farish, then Senior Member of Council, Governor of Bombay at this period; and no man ever brought more single heartedness or right mindedness, more industry or more anxiety for the public good, to his high functions. The omission of his name when honors were conferred on Lords Auckland and Keane for services in which he was an "able coadjutor" and on Sirs W. McNaughten and Pottinger, his juniors and inferiors, was felt by all who know this truly good man and faithful servant of Government a public injury.

I shall not detain the reader with all that was said on the subject of the departure of the troops from Bombay, nor respecting the site selected for the disembarkation.—Sir Alexander Burnes who knew more of Sinde and the Indus than any other person that could have been consulted, had recommended Kurachy as the point that should have been first occupied; but his superior knowledge and better judgement were over ruled; and the strange project of sending the Army by boats up the Indus was seriously I believe recommended, and contemplated, until found impracticable. The "moral effect" as it was termed of this river procession, progressing like the Lord Mayor's show thro' Sinde, was gravely enlarged on, and not abandoned until it was found that boats could not be procured on the Indus, for the conveyance of the mere ordnance stores of the Army; we afterwards learnt with a painful experience that, when procured, the laborious and tardy navigation against the current, rendered whatever was embarked on the river an impediment and a vexation.

The subsequent events most fully demonstrated that Kurachy should have been the point selected, and

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I have been told that Lord Keane himself on his return expressed the same opinion; I know personally that his instructions were to land on the left bank of the Hujamry, and that he selected the right bank himself after previous inquiry on his arrival to ascertain whether any local cause rendered it necessary for the Army to be designedly shut up in the cul de Sac of the Delta.

Our next extract is a trait of bravery in the British Soldier which is deserving of record. Even sickness could not tame his indomitable spirit when the hour of Battle approaches.

Gallant conduct of the British sick:—

"On the evening before the storm, my duty led me to prepare the field-hospitals, &c., and to arrange for the expected casualties. On visiting the hospital-tents of Her Majesty's 2nd and 17th Regiments, I was surprised to find them cleared of sick! The gallant fellows had all but risen in mutiny on their surgeons,' and insisted on joining their comrades! none remained in hospital but the hopelessly bed-ridden, who literally could not crawl; and even of these, a portion, who could just stand and walk, were dressed, and made to look like soldiers, to take the hospital guard: no effective man could be kept away!"

The observations which follow on defensive Armour and modern accoutrements are highly sensible and would form the ground work of a good essay "on Equipments" we shall keep it in our minds eye.

"Many singular anecdotes were told of hair-breadth escapes, which no doubt occur to the same extent in all passages of arms. Capt. Raitt, of the Queen's Royals, when wounded in the hand, was cut down and felled to the ground by a sabre-blow, which happily inflicted only a moderate cut, being parried by the steel plate of his grenadier wing on his right shoulder: when down, another blow, which must otherwisea have proved mortal, was fenced off by the metal lid of his drinking-horn slung to his side. Lieut. Simmonds, Adjutant of the Queen's Royals, afterwards again severely wounded at Khelaut, owed his life to his having one of his official memorandum-books and his silk handkerchief in his cap; a heavy ball, apparently from a jinjal, severely wounded him in the head, notwithstanding the protection of the book, and, passing downwards, was again parried by the plate of his shoulder-strap. Capt. Robinson, of the same regiment, would certainly have been killed by a sabre-wound on the head, had he not been protected by the coarse thick leathern lining of a country made forage-cap. There were several other cases; but these alone suffice to show that something in the way of moderate armour, that should protect and not incommode, might be introduced with great advantage in the army. Here were three valuable officers preserved to their friends and the service by what seemed the merest casualty of accidental protection. The cuirass and helmet, and the steel gauntlet, reaching nearly to the elbow, might be made very little more cumbersome than the present accoutrements, in which utility seems sacrificed without obtaining ornament. That extraordinary article, the sabre-tash, always appeared to me the most incomprehensibly useless relic of the age of pig-tails and grease and flour for a soldier's head-dress: but a native horseman once galloping past me, with his tobra dangling to his housings, convinced me that the original of the sabre-tash was the nose-bag; and I could not but regret that it should have been exchanged from a useful article to a useless encumbrance. Macbeth delivers an opinion, which has been generally received as a very tolerably correct one in what are termed by hospital pupils surgical cases, that when the brains were out the man was past all cure. A ball carried away part of the bones of his skull, which made a hole an inch in diameter, and drove out a mass of the poor fellow's brains; and yet he lived fully eleven hours, insensible of course, but breathing and his heart acting. A similar occurrence took place with one of the Beloochies shot at the top of the Bolan Pass. The bullet, a large carbine-ball, passed right through his brains, and he was found still breathing several hours afterwards; they sent for the doctor!—my poor friend Forbes,—who could only tell them that the miserable wretch was mortally wounded and insensible.

(*To be continued.*)

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

HURKARU, OCTOBER 1.

The following is an extract from a letter just received by the August Mail. "Captain Henderson is going out in command of the India Steamer—Sir John Ross's vessel. He is a most active and intelligent man—familiar, I believe, with the history of every steam-vessel of any note built in India, within these last ten years. He has himself, too, a great deal of mechanical genius. The command could not have been entrusted to any one better qualified."

We have received a letter from Bhawalpoor, on the Sutledge, containing the following passage. "Mr. Ross Bell has just dropped down in the greatest haste, and two officials have reached this place, directing the 38th N. I. (Bengal) to proceed with all possible despatch. From all I can learn Sukkur has been attacked, and the Political, &c., &c., have been obliged to take refuge in the Fort of Bukker." This commotion, including the movements of the 38th N. I, is of course the result of the disaster, which had just befallen Major Clibborn's detachment; a letter in another column gives some further account of the move of the 38th.

We are very glad to learn, from a statement, which we have published in another column, that the army have supported the General Management of the Orphan Institution and, by a very large majority, removed Mr. Grierson from the Office of Home Secretary. We cannot but pity the individual, though his own manifest contumacy has brought matters to this welfare pass. The army have, however, done wisely, for the welfare of the Institution imperatively demanded that this step should be taken.

HURKARU, OCTOBER 2.

We have been politely furnished by Mr. C. N. Cooke, Deputy Accountant of the Bank of Bengal, with a copy of his re-print of "The American System of Practical Book-keeping, adapted to the Commerce of India, &c., &c.," which, from the cursory notice we have been enabled to give to it, we are sure, will be found useful to all persons professional or otherwise, who wish to remember how their rupees go." There is a short, clear history of the past and present state of banking in this city; and one or two Acts of Parliament, bearing on commercial transactions, are added. "The General Committee of Public Instruction," have subscribed for one hundred copies—a fact sufficiently indicative of the value of the work in the estimation of competent judges.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, OCTOBER 1.

In consequence of a paucity of attendance, the meeting of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, as advertised, did not take place yesterday. We understand, however, that the Precursors are in right earnest getting up their steam; for they have already on the stocks, a vessel of five hundred horse power, which they expect will be completed by September, 1841. The size of the vessel is to be as follows:—

Extreme length 227 feet.
Breadth between paddle boxes 37 feet.
Depth of hold 23 feet.

Including spare machinery, &c., she will not cost above £63,000.

The Peninsular Company, likewise, expect a vessel of 800 tons, soon to be out. It is called the *Tagus*, which they intend to employ on this side, under charter.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, as Raja Jaudub-kissen Bahadoor was going along in a buggy in Shampooker, he accidentally knocked down a poor woman, named Rebuty, from his vehicle coming in violent contact with her. The Raja immediately pulled up, and having got down from his conveyance, offered to have the woman, who appeared to be somewhat severely hurt, carried to a hospital for medical assistance, but the woman, from the prejudices of caste which so strongly prevail among many of her class, would, by no means, consent to the arrangement, so that the Raja thought his best course under the circumstances, was to give a few rupees as a kind of satisfaction for the mischief he had so unintentionally caused her. The woman seemed quite contented with the amount, and went away with the help of some of her friends. We cannot sufficiently praise the very humane conduct of the Raja on the occasion; and we sincerely wish that others, who drive about the streets of this crowded city, and generally run away with all possible speed when they happen to meet with similar mishaps, would follow the example he has set.

FIRE—A large quantity of piece goods, we learn, were destroyed on the night of Tuesday last, about 8 o'clock, in Burrabazar, by a fire which broke out in a small tiled hut, used for the purpose of cooking, on the roof of a three storied house. The flames soon communicated to a neighbouring godown containing chintz pieces, and consumed the latter commodity to a considerable amount. At this time the Police, headed by the Deputy Superintendent having arrived, the progress of that destructive element was checked, and the fire soon after completely put down.

DEAD BODY OF AN INFANT FOUND.—The lifeless body of an infant, which seemed to have been either still born, or to have died soon after its birth, was yesterday morning found in a dra[illegible] Dhurrumtullah. There was no means of tra[illegible] to the parent or her friends who had thus contrived to dispose of so summarily of their

THEFT IN THE STREET.—A Mussulman having made some purchases, was returning home with them. The goods consisted of cloth, &c., which were put in the basket of a cooley, as also two bank notes of 20 rupees. In the way the cooley managed to make his escape, while the Mussalman was bargaining for a cap. In consequence of this, the Mussalman went to the Police office, where he got the immediate assistance of some native officers, all of whom together proceeded in pursuit of the cooley towards the place, which is now known as the depository of goods stolen by coolies in the street. On arrival they did not find the cooley, but only the basket of the goods which was being carried from a shop. The notes, however, were not found. This shop was searched, and in it several suspicious goods were discovered. Among others a handkerchief, with the name of "Henry 31," written in one of the corners, and some stockings marked "W. K"

BABOO GROODAS CHATTERJEA.—We are glad to inform our readers, that on Friday the 25th instant, Lieutenant Turner accompanied by Ensign Davis of the 51st Regiment, paid a visit to an English school conducted by Baboo Groodass Chatterjea in the vicinity of the cantonment at Barrackpore, and after having examined several boys belonging to that institution, felt themselves highly satisfied with the progress the boys have made in their studies. We wish every success to the attempts of the Baboo, as he is likely to be of great service to his country by the laudable exertion he is making in cause of native education.—*Gyananneshun.*

ENGLISHMAN, OCTOBER 1.

A letter from Mussooree says:—

'A Sikh from Lahore died here suddenly the other day, and it is *reported* that papers have been found on him calling on all the native powers to rise against the British, as they (the Sikhs) were determined to attack and extirpate the Ferunghees. Most of the papers, it is rumoured, were for Nepaul.

In noticing either the improvements or faults in the forthcoming new Mutiny Act for the Company's forces, or in marking wherein it differs, judiciously or otherwise, from the old one, we are quite sensible that the time has gone by when our observations can be of practical use in causing amendment in the present case, even where those observations may be undeniably well grounded; but as we hope and trust that so many years will not be allowed to elapse again, before a new code is enacted, and as we perceive more than one alteration in this which we (the present commentator) pointed out as advisable, some thirteen years ago, we are encouraged to mark the still existing defects, in the belief that at some future season our hints may produce good fruit. One of our then recommendations was that general courts martial should have authority to adjudge transportation in all cases, military as well as civil, in which they had the power of adjudging death; and we observe that this power is now expressly given to them in the first clause of the bill. The second clause, which in this as well as in the old act, gives jurisdiction in *civil* criminal cases, beyond a specified distance from the several presidencies, is substantially unaltered, but more compactly worded than its predecessor, and except 'Singapore and Malacca' in addition to 'Prince of Wales' Island' which alone was before excepted. The third clause, which answers to the former fourth, settles a point we, on the bygone occasion above alluded to discussed very largely, and which was also submitted to the then Advocate General's opinion; namely the power of the Commander-in-chief to *commute* a sentence of death, and then to execute the *commuted* sentence, without the concurrence of the Governor General in Council. The old act is not clear on this important point, and in arguing the question—'when that old act was new'—we maintained that the power of commutation ought not to exist independently of the concurrence in it, and we observe that now it is distinctly laid down that even a commuted sentence shall not be executed otherwise. In the old clause the words 'General or other officer commanding at the presidency' were employed to designate the *Commander-in-chief*; but we took occasion to point out the equivocalness of that formula as applicable to India—or Bengal at least—and particularly suggested the insertion of the words *in-chief*, after the 'word' commanding,' and the exact amendment has been made. But in the same clause there is still an imperfection of provision which *might* lead to even a convicted murderer escaping with impunity. It is enacted that no sentence of death, under the second (or civil-jurisdiction) clause shall be executed until confirmed by the Governor *in Council*. Now it happens that, by the provisions of the charter act, the *Council* at Madras or Bombay, for example, may be abolished altogether, and in that even there could be no concurrence, in cases happening at either presidency, according to the express terms of the Mutiny Act, and the sentence could not be executed! The seventh clause somewhat limits her Majesty in regard to the Articles of War, but on a right principle, and it expressly declares that 'the present act is *not applicable* to officers and soldiers being natives of the East Indies' In regard to this question the old act was not consistently worded, and we ourselves at first maintained that such natives were amenable to it by the wording of certain clauses; but though we abandoned that opinion, upon what appeared to us the sounder reasoning of those who differed from to us; yet we are glad to find the matter definitely settled by the legislature itself, by an express declaratory insertion. But still there is an anomaly, which seems to us to create a difficulty, in the section we have just noticed it is expressly declared that the 'present act is *not applicable*' to the specified natives? and yet in the eighth clause those very cases are legislated for, by its being laid down *how* they shall be tried for their offence! If the act generally does not apply to them at all, how can it give particular authority for trying them? In fact this eighth clause is superfluous, for the Government of India has full power by the charter act to legislate for the persons in question.—an authority, however, which the present enactment would seem to consider insufficient. It should be struck out, for it is alike in contradiction of the immediate preceding section, and is, in other respects, [illegible] upon long since and frequently maintained by us. that in sentences of imprisonment, the *Court* should specify the prison, or else the officer commanding the prisoner's regiment; instead of its being left to the Commander-in-chief. We shall not go over our own various and elaborate arguments, in this hasty review; but shall just quote as much of the new clause as bears upon the question:—'And be it enacted that a general court martial may sentence any soldier to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, in any public prison or other place which the *court* or *the officer commanding the Regiment or corps* to which the offender belongs or is attached, shall *appoint*.' Now if it be urged that this is only permissive, and not imperative, and that therefore the court need not specify the prison; our reply must place such respondent in this dilemma, to wit, that by no other part of the act has the court power to adjudge imprisonment *at all*, so that unless it adjudge it in such manner only as is here *permitted*, there can be no such judgment! There *is* permission to imprison an offender in any prison the court &c., may appoint; but there is *no* authority for imprisoning him *elsewhere*—for imprisoning him where any *other* authority may appoint. The commander-in-chief has no more power to select the prison than the Governor General has, and no one pretends that the latter functionary has any. By the same clause, we observe, that the infliction of corporal punishment is not limited, as it is in the royal mutiny act, and we think this is judicious. It also repeats the authority for adjudging transportation, in all cases punishable with death; and permits a sentence of general service in any corps of the Company's forces which the 'officer commanding-in chief, at the offender's presidency shall direct,'—a proviso which proves our above argument conversely: for here the *Court* cannot name the corps in which the convict is to serve, because it is permitted to only 'the Commander-in-Chief. The *proviso* of this clause, however, appears to us to establish a *clash* with what has gone before it. It says:—'Provided that in *all* cases where a capital punishment shall have been awarded by a general court martial, *it shall be lawful* for the officer commanding-in-chief, *instead* of causing such sentence to be carried into execution, to *order* the offender to be *transported* as a felon for life, or for a certain term of years, as shall *seem meet* to the officer commanding as aforesaid.' Now how does this tally with the previous enactment of the third clause, that not even a *commuted* sentence shall be executed until it have the concurrence of the Governor General in Council? The words of the third clause are,—'in *every* case in which a sentence of death shall be commuted to transportation,'—the commuted sentence shall not be executed without the concurrence, &c., and the thirteenth section says that in all cases where a capital punishment shall be awarded, The Commander-in-chief may of himself order transportation! It was this last authority the existence of which in the old act made the late learned Advocate General, Mr. Pearson, decide that the Commander-in-chief might *commute* without the 'concurrence,' and yet the loose wording of the act caused him to give another opinion on a part of the same subject, apparently contrary from this. Now, however, the act more decidedly contradicts itself than was formerly the case, in regard to commutation, and we must leave shrewder and more learned heads than our own to reconcile it. We shall continue the subject to-morrow.

ENGLISHMAN, OCTOBER 2.

Other letters, received by us yesterday from Landour, confirm the report we gave in the same day's paper of important documents having been found on the person of a Sikh, who suddenly died there. These papers were *copies* of letters 'to the Seik Raja from all the different Rajahs between and including Katmandoo and (as we read it) Queence,'—a place within three or four marches of some place ending with *dour*, but the first half of which is blotted. The letters are said to have been written in ambiguous language, and were thus difficult of interpretation; but they were ascertained to be of sufficient importance to be, and they accordingly have been, transmitted to government.

Every eight or ten days we hear new rumours of a Nepaul war being *really* at last about to take place, and we are appealed to certify the truth or falsehood of the same. Sometimes the *Courier* sets all military hearts expectant, by arranging an army of observation in Tirhoot, and sometimes the Agra paper trumpets forth a note of preparation to show how much better intelligence they have at Agra, than we in Calcutta have, touching the foreign policy; but notwithstanding these authorities, and even notwithstanding its being our own deliberate opinion, as well as (judging from their late speeches, when feasting Lord Capoquin) that of Mr. Chairman Bayley and Sir President Hobhouse, that Nepaul ought to be converted into British territory; we feel bound to tell our readers that Lord Auckland will not at present be ruled by that united wisdom, but means to do the magnanimous, and spare the offenders! Any movements of troops therefore that might, at first sight, be taken for precursors of war, need not be looked upon in any other character than as measures for further strengthening ourselves in Affghanistan, and on our frontiers generally; but as to render these precautionary measures efficient in case of the worst, it must be deemed advisable to keep the army as well officered as possible, we apprehend that no furloughs will be allowed for a season.

The following extract from a letter from Cabul, dated 5th ultimo, reached us yesterday:—

'I had scarcely sent off my letter to-day, when alarming accounts from Bameean were received. Our troops have been obliged to abandon Begegurh and Syghant to fall back on Bameean. Dost Mahomed himself was in force on the 2d at Hybuck, but is now probably close on Bameean. The Bameean force consists of the 4th Shah's N. I. The Native Troop Horse Artillery, 4 six-pounders of the Shah'c Artillery, Capt. Hopkin's corps of Affghan Infantry, and Capt. Hart's corps of Affghan Cavalry. If *all these prove* faithful, there can be no fear. The 35th N. I. goes out under Brigadier Dennie to-morrow, and the Brigade at Kudjur is ordered up instantly to Caubul.'

ENGLISHMAN, OCTOBER 3.

We understand that the Officers of the Sangor Divison of the Army have elected Dr. Spry as their representative in the General Management of the Orphan Institution.

[illegible] and that letters from Dinapore mention the deaths of Captain Colley and Lieutenant Jones of H. M.'s 16th Foot. We sincerely trust that the report is not true, for this is not a time when officers can be spared, least of all such as the officers we have named.

We stated yesterday that we expected that the furloughs to the military would be suspended for a season. The following copy of an order by the Commander-in-Chief shews that our anticipation was well founded:—

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head-Quarters, Calcutta, 1st October, 1840.

All Officers at present absent from their regiments, on account of their private affairs, are required to rejoin their corps with all practicable expedition; and General Officers commanding divisions and districts are directed to abstain, until further orders, from forwarding applications for leave, preparatory to furlough, excepting on medical certificate.

By order of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,
J. R. LUMLEY,—Major General,
Adjutant General of the Army.

THE ATHENAEUM, OCT. 6.

We understand, from good authority, that H. M. 94th Regt. at Cannanore, is under orders to proceed forthwith to Bombay, and that tonnage from that presidency has been taken up for the purpose. We cannot ascertain the ultimate destination of the corps but have no doubt of the vigorous measures adopted to suppress the insurrection in Upper Scinde being the cause of the movement.

We have also been informed that the services of a Company of European Artillery from the Mount are likely to be called into requisition in the same quarter; in which case, shipping will be engaged at Madras for the conveyance of the detachment to Bombay.

Major M. McNeill, of the 6th L. Cavalry, who lately commanded the Governor's Body Guard, left the presidency on the 2d Instant, when Colonel F. L. Doveton, Town Major, assumed the vacated appointment as a temporary arrangement, preparatory to the arrival of Captain W. P. Deas of the 6th L. Cavalry and Depty. Asst. Adjt. Genl of the Mysore Divison, who is likely to succeed Major McNeill.

We regret to announce the death at Nellore on the 30th ultimo, of Lieut. H. F. Elliot of the 2d Native Veteran Battalion, brother of Walter Elliott Esq.; and at Ongole on the 1st instant, of Captain G. W. Moore of the 3rd Light Infantry, who was proceeding to Madras from Secunderabad on sick certificate.

A Correspondent has sent us the following somewhat extraordinary piece of news.

A few days ago at Juggemmapetta in the Rajahmundry District, a she buffaloe was delivered of a calf which had *two* heads, *six* legs, *two* backs, and *two* tails. The animal lived for only a couple of hours. Mr. Smith, the Collector, had the skin stuffed, with a view of sending it as a present to Walter Elliott, Esq.

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BY A. WILLARD.